

THE FREE SILVER FIGHT.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS IN A DILEMMA.

The Bland Bill Very Likely to Pass Congress.

What Will Harrison Do About It?

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—[Special.] The Democratic managers of the House are receiving considerable attention at the hands of party friends because of the course pursued yesterday in regard to the silver resolution. Not for many a day has so much dissatisfaction been expressed by Democrats with the party leadership. The arbitrary action of those who were determined to force the silver resolution through was so entirely uncalculated for, it is considered by some of the best parliamentarians on the Democratic side that it was altogether unnecessary to call up the silver resolution before reading the journal.

Mr. Land stated in the course of his remarks yesterday that it was his intention to depend to-day that the House would prevent filibustering by offering amendments to the journal. Mr. Bland is very much mistaken. In the first place, under the rules there can be no filibustering against a report from the committee on Rules. The very rule under which the action of yesterday was taken, was adopted for the express purpose of preventing filibustering. Only one motion to adjourn is permitted. In the second place, the opponents of silver could not propose to amend the journal unless they could point out errors of fact, and in the third place, the motion to amend the journal was not adopted. The House would proceed as usual and read the journal before entering upon any business. It seems that the Speaker, Mr. Bland, decided upon the course taken before the House met yesterday.

EFFECT OF THE ARBITRARY RULING.

What is deemed the arbitrary ruling of the Speaker threatened to cause a party in no embarrassment than the silver question. Free and other Republicans are diligently hunting up precedents and are preparing themselves for partisan speeches on the course pursued yesterday. The tariff speeches of the Republicans will be devoted to reviewing the action of Speaker Bland and of comparing that with the conduct of Reed in the last Congress. Many Democrats who were surprised at the Speaker's ruling and totally disagreed with it, are now against the tariff. They are desirous to show as little division in the party as possible. There is but one course to be adopted to escape from Democratic hands the memory of yesterday. That is to press tariff legislation from now on vigorously. The tariff debate will be closed up and heart-burnings effaced. The party is united and harmonious for tariff reform. Upon that one subject all Democrats of the House will heartily unite, and by the time of the meeting of the National convention harmony will prevail. Of course Bland will demand the three days' debate on the silver bill, but unless further action is taken by the committee on Rules, the tariff will be given way to the tariff. Certainly a report from the committee on Rules, that the tariff could be kept to the front.

THE BLAND BILL WILL PASS.

The indications are, however, that the Free Silver bill will be given its dates and that it will pass the House. It is almost as certain to pass the Senate also. Senators who are deeply interested in the question, and who have canvassed that body, say free coinage will pass by a larger vote than in the last Congress.

Democrats who are clamoring for the passage of the Bland bill argue that its passage by the Republican Senate would render that party equally culpable in the estimation of the anti-silver party. The Democrats, on the other hand, and that is the question, so far as it affects politics, would be neutralized. It has been asserted all along that President Harrison would veto any free coinage bill and no doubt he has so declared in the past. But there is no authority for stating that he would veto it. When he frankly declared he would veto such a bill, the date for the Republican nominating convention was more remote. Now he is trimming every sail to catch the popular breeze, and thus secure delegates favorable to his own party. He is looking to the West and Northwest for help, and within the last several days he admonished several Republican senators not to embarrass him by permitting a free silver bill to reach him. He added that if confronted with a similar bill he would be at a loss what to do and even intimated that he might undertake to find a way out of the dilemma by signing the bill.

WHAT THE MEMBERS SAY ABOUT IT.

There was little in the conversation and number of members of the House to-day to indicate a continuance of the general feeling of excitement that prevailed yesterday during the debate on the rule setting apart time for the consideration of the Free Coinage bill. The bottom seemed to have been laid out of agitation. Several of the members who took prominent part in the proceedings yesterday expressed themselves concerning the silver question to-day.

Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, Mr. Bland's principal lieutenant, said that the day yesterday closed that the Free Coinage bill would pass the House by a majority of from 25 to 40. There would be no trouble or delay, he said, in putting the bill through. If filibustering to prevent its passage was attempted the Committee on Rules would bring in a special order that would effectively put a stop to the story tactics. Mr. Pierce said he thought that the passage of a Free Coinage bill, viewed from a national standpoint, would not cause that disintegration of the Democratic party predicted by the anti-silver men. "So far as New England is concerned," he said, "the Democratic party can hope to carry only one State in a presidential year. That State is Connecticut, and we carried it on a free coinage platform, and can do it again. We of the South and those Democrats of the West cannot afford to disregard the interest of our people and their people here. New England Democrats are afraid they cannot carry their States if a free silver bill is passed, and if the Democracy of this country is to be prevented from securing the benefit of a measure that a majority of it are in favor of the sooner it is found out the better."

Mr. Harter, of Ohio, who has been most active in managing the forces of the anti-silver men, said that he believed the sentiment between now and the 24th instant, the day set for the beginning of debate on the Free Coinage bill, would grow to such an extent that the bill would be defeated.

Mr. Tracy, of New York, a member of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, who led the anti-silver Democrats in the House yesterday, did not express a personal view as Mr. Harter did. He said he believed the Free Coinage bill would be passed and, judging from the vote of yesterday, he thought the majority would be about 25.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The following postal changes have been ordered: Virginia—Special service has been established to Diggs, Mathews, county, from Norfolk. Steamboat service established. Norfolk, by Newport News to Smithfield, Va., thirty miles and back six times a week, by a schedule satisfactory to the Department, and to perform all necessary messenger service between postoffices and the landings of the steamer, from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893. North Carolina—Special service has been established to Caldwell, county, from Newbern to Blackstone. Special service has been estab-

lished to Hager's, Lincoln county, from Lanesville.

Among the patents issued for last week were the following: North Carolina—Amos G. and J. C. Cox and J. B. Carroll, Winterville, lawlessness; Joseph B. Underwood, Fayetteville, cigarette machine.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day to pay William Webster, of Maine, \$4,208.67 for building and maintaining a wharf in the military district of Virginia under a contract with the Quartermaster's Department during the war.

The Senate. Mr. Stanford, of California, introduced a bill to make the duty on oysters \$5 a pound. Mr. Morgan's resolution to reopen the Idaho contested election case was called up and laid aside until the Senator from Oregon, Mr. Mitchell, returned to the city.

The Senate took up bills on the calendar and passed the following, among others: To prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition to Indians on the reservations. To reimburse Major-General C. V. Goodloe, paymaster United States Marine Corps, \$3,200 for his clerk, who afterwards committed suicide. Reimbursing \$237,725 to certain tax payers on commissions paid on internal revenue stamps printed from private dies. To authorize the collection of duties on cotton, wool and breakwaters at private expense, the mouth of Hopes Pass in the Gulf of Mexico, in the State of Texas.

At 2 P. M. the consideration of the unfinished business, the Pure Food bill, was resumed. The vote to strike out section seven and eight requiring the furnishing of samples for analysis and providing penalties for non-compliance, which was pending yesterday, when no quorum voted, was again taken and the motion was lost, nineteen yeas, thirty-one nays. On motion of Mr. Cockrell the Senate struck out the section providing that in prosecutions for violations of the act, proof that the act done should be held to imply knowledge and intent unless such knowledge or intent was disproved.

Mr. Morgan proposed an additional clause to the effect that any article of food or drink adulterated within the meaning of the act, when in transit in the original package from one State to another should be liable to be proceeded against in the United States district courts and seized for confiscation by process of libel, and if such articles should be condemned as adulterated it should then be sold and the proceeds covered in to the treasury of the United States. No objection was made to this amendment and it was adopted by a viva voce vote.

House of Representatives.

At 10 o'clock on motion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate went into executive session, leaving the Pure Food bill still unfinished.

At 4:25 the doors were opened, and the death of Congressman Kendall was announced. On motion of Mr. Blackman, the committee on the Judiciary was directed to take action on his death and adjourned till to-morrow out of respect to his memory.

General Schofield in Danger.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—General Schofield, commander-in-chief of the army of the United States, had a narrow escape from death this morning. He was on his way to the city by a special train, and his carriage had just entered the executive avenue, when it was run into by a delivery wagon of the American Express Company and overturned. The General was somewhat bruised by the fall, but was able to proceed to his office and his desk as usual during the morning. It was a very narrow escape, however, and it was only by the display of courage, coolness and good judgment by the coachman that a fatal result was averted.

Re-Weighing of Tobacco.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The Treasury Department has decided in regard to the reweighing of tobacco withdrawn from bonded warehouses for transportation that all merchandise withdrawn from warehouses must be weighed unless a special waiver of such weighing appears in writing upon the withdrawal ticket, and that the warehouse can be held upon a withdrawal from a warehouse, it being held that the right to the weighing of merchandise is exhausted by the first withdrawal.

Funeral of Mr. Kendall.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The arrangements for the funeral of Rev. John W. Kendall of Kentucky, who died at his residence in this city last night, have been completed. Brief services conducted by Rev. Dr. Albright, chaplain of the House, will be held at the residence of the deceased member at 12:15 o'clock to-morrow. After the services the remains will be conducted to the depot, accompanied by the congressional committee, and placed in the train for Louisville, in which they will be conducted to Moorehead, Ky. The train will leave Washington at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Bland No Better.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Dr. Hysatt, Secretary Bland's physician, said to-night that there had been no change in the patient's condition since yesterday, he said, however, that he looked for a favorable turn to-morrow.

The Old Folks Wouldn't Relent.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 8.—The announcement of the secret marriage of Mrs. Valda Clark, a young clerk, and Miss Elsie Jones Clark, daughter of Dr. H. H. Clark, the well-known physician and iron manufacturer, has been made. Wakefield and Miss Clark met last summer and the couple fell in love. Last Friday the young couple went to Allegheny, where they were married. After the ceremony they went to the Clark residence, where they hoped to be forgiven and extended the usual blessings. Mr. Clark flew into a great rage. He drew up a check for \$2,000, which he gave to Wakefield, telling him to take it and his daughter and never return to Pittsburgh.

Settling the Hotchkiss Suit.

BALTIMORE, Conn., March 8.—The famous Hotchkiss suit, which has been in the courts for the past half dozen years, has been settled out of court. The fact was not made known until yesterday. The suit grew out of the settlement of the \$120,000 estate of the late Benjamin Barbery Hotchkiss, the inventor who died in 1885. The plan of the suit was that Charles A. Hotchkiss and his wife, Anna M. Hotchkiss, of this city, and the defendants were Frederick A. Hotchkiss of Sharon, Conn., and Dwight Hotchkiss and Doty A. McKelvey of the city. The offer of settlement came from the defendants. A large portion of the great estate was given up by the other side.

Starving People Nearer Than Russia.

LONDON, March 8.—Lord Mayor Evans has issued an appeal to the public in behalf of the suffering people of Newfoundland. Owning to the severity of the winter, the storm, and the fact that the island is a desolate and which have interfered with the fisheries and other causes there is widespread destitution and many families are without the necessities of life. Lord Mayor Evans advises that contributions be sent to Sir William Whiteway, premier of the island.

TO OPPOSE THE TREATY.

BEHRING SEA MATTER IN SENATE.

Considerable Opposition to the Arbitration.

Proposal Manifested by Some of the Western Senators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The Behring sea arbitration treaty was sent to the Senate to-day by the President, and at 3:30 o'clock the Senate went into executive session to consider it, on motion of Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ANIMATED DISCUSSION.

After a short, concise explanation of what the treaty proposed and an appeal to the Senate concerning the urgent necessity for speedy action had been made on behalf of the admiralty by a prominent senator, an animated and interesting discussion, free from bitterness, however, followed on the subject matter of the document, and some of the remarks made showed a disposition on the part of some senators, particularly among those from the Pacific coast, towards earnest opposition to its approval. If not to its consideration, the treaty was, in their view, compromising in their attitude. They held that there was not a question as to the right of the United States to the water acquired from Russia by the Alaska treaty of 1867, and contended that the submission of this right to the decision of foreign arbitrators was a cowardly surrender under the part of this country. Ratification under these circumstances they resented bitterly. Another argument against ratification of the treaty was that one of the arbitrators, Italy, has no friendly feeling toward the United States on account of the New Orleans affair.

ARBITRATION TROUBLE.

On the other hand, a number of senators urged arbitration on the ground that by the ratification of the treaty, the United States would be recognized as the claim of this country to the waters of Behring sea, held under the Russian title. This Great Britain had heretofore refused to admit. Much feeling, general in character, was manifested over the ratification of the treaty. It was renewed the modus vivendi, and some senators urged that the refusal to do this during the pendency of arbitration proceedings justified the United States in directing its armed vessels to seize any sealers, without regard to nationality, during the present law for the protection of seals.

The discussion lasted more than an hour, and ended without reference of the treaty to the Committee on Foreign Relations. But to-day's discussion is only the beginning of the opposition which is expected to arise when the treaty is brought before the Senate for consideration. The correspondence on the negotiation proceedings was not sent to the Senate.

ACTION AT THE CABINET MEETING.

This being the regular day for the meeting of the Cabinet, a session was held for the first time in two weeks. There were present all the members except Secretary Blaine, who is sick, and Senators Foster and Noble, who are out of the city. As was expected, Behring Sea matters were the principal subject under discussion. The session lasted about an hour and a half, being concluded at shortly after 1 o'clock. The session was a very important one, and the President Harrison sent the treaty of arbitration of the Behring Sea controversy to the Senate for its consideration. In the course of the meeting the President Harrison's note, in which he announced his unwillingness to further extend the modus vivendi of last year, was presented and discussed, and later delivered to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, through whom Salisbury's notes had been communicated to this Government. It is said that the reply while expressing regret at the action of His Majesty's Government, very broadly and firmly intimates the ability and intention of the Government of the United States to protect the seal and other property rights claimed by the United States by virtue of the treaty of 1867 with Russia.

OUR GOOD FAITH.

The Cabinet, it is said, discussed the question whether or not, under the conditions that exist now, the recently negotiated treaty of arbitration of the Behring Sea, and the Senate, and it was decided in the affirmative. It is asserted that it would not do for the United States Government, after having proposed arbitration, to withdraw from the arrangement by its representatives and that of Great Britain to carry out a proposed into effect, whatever position the other party might assume. The Government, it was further stated, must show its good faith in the matter. Other means than the abandonment of the proposed arbitration could be found, and doubtless would be under the circumstances arising out of the treaty of Great Britain to renew the modus vivendi by which the seal herds could be protected pending progress of the arbitration. President Harrison said, fully realizing the necessity that a very effective action if it is to be any effective protection of the seals against poaching this season, he will endeavor to reach an understanding with Great Britain as soon as possible. Should Lord Salisbury persist in his refusal to join in a modus vivendi after receiving the reply to his recent note, the United States will not hesitate to notify him that the law of the United States against illegal sealing will be enforced against all vessels offending and the usual proclamation, warning poachers off the sealing waters, will be issued. The programme, however, will depend largely upon developments from time to time. They may be such as are entirely unforeseen at present, and therefore it cannot be stated with any degree of definiteness now.

YOUNG RAUM'S RESIGNATION.

Judge Chandler Tells About It Before the Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—The special pension investigating committee of the House convened at 12 o'clock to-day and proceeded with its examination of witnesses. Assistant Secretary Chandler, of the Interior Department, was the first official relations with the committee of the Interior Department, the resignation of young Raum was brought up and his connection in the matter was explained to the committee. At the request of Mr. Enloe, Judge Chandler told the committee what he knew in regard to the resignation of young Raum. He then said that he was going to publish it. After a consultation with Secretary Bussey Mr. Raum was prevailed upon to give the name of his informant, to whom a pension was given, and in the information several pension office employees were sent for and examined.

Another Schooner Goes Down.

LEWIS, DEL., March 8.—William A. Pride, assistant to Captain C. W. Johnston, submarine diver and contractor, arrived here last night and reports the loss of the schooner of Chincocheague, which was chartered by Captain Johnston to be used in blowing up a wreck off Hog Island, Va. On Friday morning last as the vessel was attempting to go over the bar at Hog Island she was driven ashore by heavy seas and began going to pieces. At on board was rescued by the Hog Island life station crew in charge of Captain Johnston. Six hundred pounds of dynamite and some living gear were lost with the vessel.

Baltimore's Appeal to Congress.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—The board of trade has adopted these resolutions: "That the free coinage bill is dangerous to the best interests of the country and that our representatives in Congress be requested to oppose the bill."

A Costly Revenge.

FLORENCE, S. C., March 8.—Tom Talbert, a machinist, suspected Charles Berenger, one of the managers of the Central Hotel, of ruining his daughter, and cowbird him on Saturday. Yesterday he met the Berenger brothers, Charles and R. H., and the trouble was shot. Talbert is said to have been the father of the International Order of Machinists, and was at one time its national president. The Berenger brothers, both young men, are said to be high-spirited and are guarded, as an outbreak is expected.

Lemon's connection with it until he read the testimony.

Judge Chandler explained to the committee why his confidential clerk, Mr. J. Jolley Jones, visited the Pension Office on pension business. He simply sent Mr. Jones to the Pension Bureau with slips to find out the status of the claims.

Was your attention ever called to the fact that Mr. Jones was going beyond your instructions in the matter and pushing these claims, was asked.

WORTHY OF GABRIEL.

A Story of Love, Revenge and Blood that Comes From Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 8.—Rodrigo Martinez, a miner just returned from a long stay in Mexico, was stabbed to the heart by his mother last evening at El Rito, a Mexican plaza, about fifteen miles from here. Some years ago Rodrigo Martinez went to New Mexico to make his fortune in mining, leaving behind a mother and a sweetheart, whom he promised to return and marry when his fortune was made. George Hallston, when Martinez left, loved the latter's betrothed, but before making known his love to her he brought the mother and sweetheart news that Martinez had been killed in a fight.

The girl, however, refused to marry him. To make sure that Martinez would never return, the mother's reach Martinez's mother was made and the girl married. Martinez returned to his native town, however, to find his sweetheart unmarried and his mother alive. About the first man he met was his supposed friend, Hallston. He later learned that he had visited his mother with him in disguise. While disguising himself his rival ran to the mother's house and said he would bring the slayer of her son to her in a few minutes and that she should kill him. When Rodriguez returned, the enraged old woman pounced upon him and stabbed him to the heart. A moment later she found her mistake. Having mad, she cut her throat. Hallston was set upon by the sweetheart of Martinez, but escaped.

DRAW THE COLOR LINE.

A Negro Quilting Accommodations at a Leading Buffalo Hotel.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—The color line was drawn against George Dixon, the champion bantam weight, at the Hotel Genesee yesterday, but was afterward removed. Dixon, who was attending the Buffalo Convention, arrived here Sunday night. They went to a leading hotel, and, repairing to the dining-room, had their supper. They did the same thing yesterday morning, but during the forenoon they were apprised that Dixon would not be allowed in the dining room thereafter. When they went to dinner Dixon was told by the head waiter that he had orders not to allow the colored pugilist to eat in the public dining-room, as a guest had objected.

SWEDEN'S KING MAY COME.

Prospect of a Royal Visitor to the Chicago Fair.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The King of Sweden has written a letter intimating that he may visit the World's Fair at Chicago in person. The communication was read last night by President Bonney, of the World's Congress Auxiliary. The projected visit is as yet a mere suggestion, and, of course, is subject to numerous contingencies. If it comes to pass, the king will preside over some literary or scientific congress.

Thanks From West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The following letter was received this morning from Governor Fleming, of West Virginia. The West Virginia Democratic Clubs in response to the letter sent him presenting the portrait of Senator Faulkner.

State of West Virginia, Executive Department, Charleston, February 29, 1892.—Hon. Chauncey F. Black, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,—I have your letter of the 20th, informing me of the presentation to this State of a portrait of Senator Charles James Faulkner by gentlemen connected with the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The portrait reached me to-day. On behalf of the people of this State I accept this splendid portrait, and desire to express my appreciation of the gift coming from a source so distinguished and prominent by reason of the valuable and important services of Senator Faulkner to the country.

Very respectfully yours,

A. B. FLEMING.

Prohibitionists in Session.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 8.—The State Prohibition Convention met this morning. The independent forces attempted to capture the convention, but after a sharp fight withdrew, leaving the convention to carry out its own plans. Out of six members of the State central committee, four are fully identified with the Alliance party. A contest resulted over a resolution declaring that the prohibition question was the paramount one of the hour and pledging the signers to support the National Prohibition party nominee and its principles. This the four refused to sign, and since they were forced out, the convention was named to select the delegates and the convention took a recess.

The Baltimore Conference by a Large Majority Opposes It.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—The Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church this morning passed the following resolution, which was offered by Rev. W. G. Herbert and seconded by Rev. Page Muburn:

"Whereas the Maryland State Temperance Alliance has prepared and submitted to the present Legislature a bill for the purpose of securing a general local option law for the State of Maryland, and whereas we believe such a measure is wise and under its provision the cause of temperance may be advanced.

"Resolved, That we ask the passage of the measure."

The cause of a resolution, offered by Rev. B. F. Clarkson, of Hartford-avenue church, this city, and signed by a large number of the ministers, which created quite a stir. This resolution requested that no one who had ever been appointed a presiding elder should again be appointed.

An Inventor Driven Mad.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Last evening Farmer Wood Williams shot himself through the heart in the presence of his wife at their

TO SAVE MRS. MONTAGU.

STRONG EFFORTS IN HER BEHALF.

Cause of the Decline in British Trade Discussed—Bismarck's Long Silence.

Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, March 8.—Friends of Mrs. Montagu, who is charged with the manslaughter of her little daughter Mary, aged three years, are sparing no effort to secure her acquittal, and profess to feel confident, now that the case is removed to Dublin, that she will be exonerated. Mr. A. C. Montagu, the father, takes the side of his wife strongly and does not believe her guilty of wrong intent. It was largely owing to his influence and that of other of North of Ireland gentry acquainted with the family that the removal of venue was secured.

Mrs. Montagu has been noted in the North of Ireland for her daring horsemanship and her splendid management of high-spirited animals. They move in the best society, and Cromore is one of the finest mansions in the district, being surrounded by a valuable and extensive estate.

Notwithstanding the influence of Mr. Montagu and his noble connections in Ireland and Great Britain, the authorities claim that they will be able to convict the lady of cruelty amounting to manslaughter.

ALL SLID DOWN A ROPE.

Narrow Escape of Prof. Copeland, the Scotch Astronomer, and His Family.

EDINBURGH, March 8.—A fire broke out last night in the residence of Prof. Ralph Copeland, who occupies the chair of practical astronomy in Edinburgh University. The flames spread with startling rapidity. The professor's family and himself were all asleep when fire broke out and were only awakened when their bed rooms became filled with a dense, suffocating smoke. Finding all escape by the stairways cut off the professor gathered all the members of his household in his bed room, which was on one of the upper floors, and here, as quickly as possible, a rope was made by twisting sheets and blankets and tying the ends together.

Down this rope everybody in the house descended to the ground in safety, but they had a very narrow escape. Had the professor been in the University Professor Copeland is an astronomer royal for Scotland, and in his house was a large and exceedingly valuable library of astronomical works, which had been bequeathed to the nation by the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. These volumes were saved, though they were damaged by water.

Suppressing Disturbing Literature in China.

LONDON, March 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Times says it is proposed to suppress the publication of the anti-foreign literature in Chang-Shai, in the province of Hunan, have been arrested and the blocks from which the attacks upon foreigners were printed destroyed. It is added that the placards prohibiting the printing of a collection of the literature have been posted by the Government. Chou-San, the leader of the anti-foreign element, only escaped arrest on the plea of sickness.

Grand Duke Louis in a Comatose State.

LONDON, March 8.—The Grand Duke of Baden is in a comatose condition. His death is now but a question of hours. The heir to the throne is at his bedside and Queen Victoria is kept informed every few hours of the Grand Duke's condition. The Grand Duke is sinking fast. He is badly injured. He is unable to speak and his throat and death seems imminent.

English Industrial Classes Oppose War.

LONDON, March 8.—William Randall Cramer, member of Parliament for Shore-ditch, has written a letter to the Government, asking for a resolution to be passed by the House of Commons, that 1,200,000 members of the industrial organizations and others in favor of the arbitration of all disputes between Great Britain and the United States.

"If Bismarck Would Only Speak."

BERLIN, March 8.—The Hamburger Nachrichten says that if Prince Bismarck should make public the manner in which the Guelph fund had been applied those persons attacking him would experience an unpleasant surprise.

Town and Gown Row in France.

PARIS, March 8.—The townspeople of Guignon, near Versailles, were attacked last night by about 100 students of the agricultural college. The townspeople were armed with stones and the people and did considerable damage to dwellings.

REAPPOINTING PRESIDING ELDERS.

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Bishop Foster said he thought it was out of place to offer such a resolution, even though it appeared to be signed by so many members. Rev. C. H. Richardson supported the resolution, saying that the bishop should bear in mind that such a resolution would be deep-seated in the minds of the conference, or the petition would not have been signed numerously. He made a humorous parody on Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade" at Balaklava, saying, "I repeat the general conference—a remarkable thing, as he had never been a presiding elder."

Some stirring speeches were made on the subject. Rev. B. F. Clarkson said that he could not see how it could be considered the interference with the prerogatives of any man. He cited a case where he claimed that it was said that he and fourteen others were moved from their places to accommodate one man. Speeches against the resolution were made by Dr. John Latham, Rev. Joel Brown and others.

The conference then conducted its annual memorial service, commencing with the hymn, "Asleep in Jesus." The conference holds an afternoon session. Stewards reported at noon.

It is not thought that the conference will adjourn to-night. There appears to be considerable doubt as to appointments, and there is much work going on to influence them.

An Inventor Driven Mad.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Last evening Farmer Wood Williams shot himself through the heart in the presence of his wife at their

home, 3617 Walsh avenue. Two years ago Williams invented a method of making paper twine and sold to the Deering Company the right to use his invention for the manufacture of twine. It is alleged that Williams then endeavored to start a stock company for the manufacture of twine for other purposes, but was continually harassed and circumvented in his efforts by the agents of the National Cordage Company, which it is said, succeeded in breaking up every plan he formed for the establishment of a twine manufacturing plant. For two years Williams fought against overwhelming odds and gradually grew more and more despondent, until during the last few days he had been a victim of melancholia, which rapidly secured a firmer hold on him until last night he was almost a raving maniac.

New Philadelphia Club.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—In all likelihood there will be two clubs in Philadelphia the coming season, and both will play at the grounds of the Philadelphia League Club and under the national agreement.

Some time ago some Philadelphia capitalists bought in the original Athletic charter, a judgment was rendered in favor of the new corporation, which received its legal papers to-day, has been capitalized at \$50,000. The new club will enter the Eastern League, which will organize at its rooms to-morrow.

Deeded Herr Mancho's Appeal.

BERLIN, March 8.—The Supreme Court of the German Empire at Leipzig has denied the appeal of Herr Mancho, sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in October last for the embezzlement of funds in connection with the sale of imperial and royal decorations. Herr Mancho was formerly chief of the civil cabinet of the Emperor William I., and as such accepted the bribes for his services in procuring titles.

Lingo to be Tried Again.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—Chief Justice Beasley announced this afternoon that he and Judge Van Sickie, representing the State, would nominate J. H. Burford to a new trial for Francis Lingo, the negro convicted at Camden of murdering Mrs. Miller.

"Yellow Jack" Took Three.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The steamship Rosal, which arrived here this morning from Santos, Brazil, was